MI Ready Schools

Emergency Planning Toolkit

2011



He is most free from danger, who, even when safe, is on his guard.
-Publilius Syrus





Table of Contents

\sim	
	erview
v	

-Purpose	3
-Why Develop an Emergency Plan?	
-Key Principles of Emergency Planning	
-What is an Emergency?	
-Phases of Emergency Planning	
Prevention/Mitigation	
- Purpose and Objectives	5
- 7 Steps to Mitigate and Prevent Emergencies.	
- Develop an Emergency Planning Committee.	
-Identify and Document Potential Hazards.	
-School Hazards Profile Worksheet and Key.	
-Types of Assessment and Assessment Resources.	
-Assessing Vulnerabilities and Ability to Respond	
-Assessing Potential Consequences	
-Identifying actions to mitigate/prevent hazards.	
-Taking actions to mitigate/prevent hazards.	
Preparedness	
-Purpose and Objectives	15
-Steps to Prepare for Emergencies.	
-Steps to Frepare for EmergenciesCharacteristics of an Effective Emergency Management Plan	
-Incident Command and Critical Decision Plan.	
-National Incident Management System (NIMS) Overview.	
-Threat Response Plan	
-Types of Emergency Response.	
-Community Partnership Plan	
-Plan for those with Disabilities	
-Communication Plan	
-Parent/Guardian and Child Reunification Plan	
-Training and Emergency Exercises.	
Response	
-Purpose and Objectives.	26
-Steps for Responding to an Emergency.	
-Keys to Responding to an Emergency	
-Reys to Responding to an Emergency	
-Utilizing Community Partnerships.	
-Communicating During an Emergency.	
-Accounting for Students, Faculty and Staff.	
-Reunifying Parents/Guardians with Child.	
Recovery	
-Purpose and Objectives	21
-Types of Recovery.	
-Physical Recovery	
-Preparing a Damage Assessment.	
-Business and Fiscal Recovery	
-Academic Recovery	
-Social and Emotional Recovery.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Appendix School Health Assessment Tools	
-School Health Assessment Tools.	
-Rubrics for Reviewing Plans.	
-Go-Kit Checklist	
-Legal Requirements for Emergency Management in Schools.	
-Resources.	E

Overview

Purpose

This toolkit is designed to guide your school through the process of developing or updating an emergency management plan by providing tools to:

- Assess potential hazards specific to your school
- Identify available resources
- Create and organize your plan
- Strengthen your approach to emergency planning

Why Develop an Emergency Plan?

Legal and Social Responsibility

Schools are legally and socially obligated to exercise due diligence in preventing and mitigating harm to students and staff. Lack of a comprehensive emergency plan leave your school vulnerable to lawsuits.

Key Principles of Emergency Planning

4 Phases Framework

A comprehensive plan will incorporate all four highly interconnected phases:

- (1) Mitigation/Prevention
- (2) Preparedness
- (3) Response, and
- (4) Recovery

All-hazards Approach

Emergencies are sudden and often unexpected, so it is not enough to plan for just a few possible hazards. Your plan should include a variety of hazards including those deemed unlikely.

Individualized planning process

Every school has a unique history, culture, and environment, so it is important to develop a plan specific to your school's campus. Also, keep in mind that these factors change from day-to-day and year-to-year so the planning process should be ongoing and reflect these changes.

Collaborative Approach

Emergency planning is an enormous task if you take it on alone, but collaboration can make it much more manageable. Bring together a team from both inside and outside the school to help develop your emergency plan.



Key Points:

- Schools have a legal and social responsibility to develop an emergency plan.
- The plan should take all possible hazards into consideration.
- Schools should collaborate with local organizations to address the school's unique concerns.

What is an emergency?

Emergencies can vary in scope, intensity, time and location. They may occur on or off campus, during or outside school hours, and affect a single student or the entire campus.

Emergencies may include:

- Flood
- Fire
- Tornado
- Earthquake
- Wildfire
- Severe Winter Weather
- Power Outage
- Water System Failure

- Exposure:
 - Chemical
 - Biological
 - Nuclear
- Transportation Accident
- Medical Emergency
- Food Contamination
- Epidemic/Pandemic
- Mass Injury

- Bomb Threat
- Suicide Attempt/Threat
- Physical Altercation
- Weapon on Campus
- Drug Overdose
- Death or Homicide
- Intruder
- Lost or Missing Person
- Sexual Assault

Phases of Emergency Planning

Prevention/Mitigation

Prevention: Actions taken to decrease likelihood an emergency will occur

Mitigation: Actions taken to lessen the impact an emergency will have on a school

Preparedness

Actions taken to get ready to respond to an emergency which cannot be prevented

Response

Actions taken to effectively respond to an emergency after it occurs

Recovery

Actions taken to restore a school or community to pre-emergency conditions

Purpose of Prevention/Mitigation:

Taking steps to prevent and mitigate hazards can:

- 1. Reduce damage to property
- 2. Prevent and reduce casualties (injury, illness, and loss of life)
- 3. Reduce the cost of response and recovery

Objectives:

- 1. Assess safety of school facilities, local environment, climate and culture
- 2. Address concerns identified in the risk assessment process

7 Steps to Prevent and Mitigate Emergencies

- 1) Develop an emergency planning committee
- 2) Identify and document potential hazards
- 3) Assess vulnerabilities to hazards
- 4) Assess ability to respond
- 5) Assess potential consequences of hazards
- 6) Identify actions to prevent/mitigate hazards
- 7) Take actions to prevent/mitigate hazards

• Facility Managers

Maintenance Groundskeepers

p 1)	Develop an Er	nergency Planning Committe	ee In Progress	Compl
a.	Recruit Emergency	Planning Committee members	\circ	\bigcirc
	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
b. 1	Define clear objectiv	ves for Emergency Planning Committee	\circ	\circ
	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
c.	Establish roles and 1	responsibilities for committee members	0	0
	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
•	J	nittee Objectives:		
1)				
1) 2)				_
1) 2)				_
1) 2) 3)				_
1) 2) 3)				_
1) 2) 3) hould Parent	d be invited to jo	oin an Emergency Planning Comm • First Responders	n ittee? Emergency Mai	
1) 2) 3) hould	d be invited to jo	oin an Emergency Planning Comm	nittee?	

Services

• Local Businesses

o Local

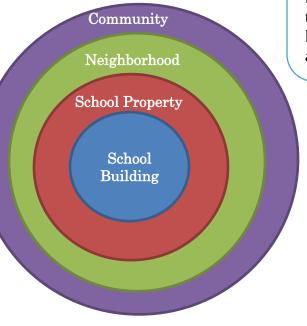
o County

Step :	2)	Identify and Do	cument All Po	otential Hazards	In Progress	Complete
	a.	Schedule an Emergen	cy Planning Commi	ttee Meeting	\bigcirc	<u> </u>
		Goal Date:	Leader(s):			
	b.	Perform Risk Assessm	nents (See p. 8-9):			
		i) Physical	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	_	\circ
		ii) Environmental	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	O	\circ
		iii) Climate/Culture	Goal Date:	_ Leader(s):		\circ
	c.	Document all hazards	s identified on Hazaı	rds Profile Worksheet (See p. 10	0-11)	\circ
		Goal Date:	Leader(s):			

Starting a Risk Assessment

Schools are part of a larger community, so look beyond the school building for:

- 1. Potential Hazards
- 2. Planning Resources



Quick Tip: The Disaster Mitigation Act requires every community to have a mitigation plan to be eligible for FEMA funding. Check with your local emergency management office to learn more about your community's risk assessment.

Is there a one-size-fits-all plan?

Unfortunately, there is not. Each community, neighborhood, and school building has unique characteristics which effect vulnerability. Therefore each school must assess and plan for their specific and ever changing needs. There are tools to help though!

Types of Assessment

Physical/ Structural

- Facilities & Grounds
- Utility Systems
- Mechanical Systems
- Communication Systems

Climate/ Culture

- Operation of School
- Student-Teacher Relationships
- Parent Involvement
- Tone and Feel of School

Environmental

- Local Climate
- Geography
- Environmental Composition
- · School surroundings

Quick Tip: It may be beneficial to divide your planning committee into three subcommittees. Each subcommittee can oversee one type of assessment, review the results, and make recommendations.

Assessment Resources

Assessment Tools	Assessment Type	Cost	Sample Content Areas	Link
Educational Facilities Assessment Checklist, National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	Physical/Structural Environmental	Free	 Access/exits to buildings Visibility/surveillance Structural integrity Accessibility for disabled 	http://www.ncef.org/checklist/index.cfm
MiPHY, Michigan Department of Education	Climate/Culture	Free	 Risk and Protective Factors Violence Alcohol and Other Drugs Suicide (not on MiPHY basic) 	www.michigan.gov/miphy
Bully-Free Schools Survey, Michigan Department of Education	Climate/Culture	Free	Perceptions of: Prevention Measures Extent of bullying/aggression (type, frequency, location, ect.) Reactions Participants suggestions	www.michigan.gov/cshsp
School Climate Survey, Michigan Department of Education	Climate/Culture Physical/Structural	Free	Perceptions of: Safety and school structure Positive relationships Self-worth, ability to contribute	www.michigan.gov/cshsp
Community Mitigation Plan, Local Emergency Management Office	Environmental	Free	Weather patternsPollutionLocal Business- Hazards	Contact your local emergency management office

^{***}For additional information about school health assessment tools please see Appendix A

School Hazards Profile Worksheet

1.Potential Hazard	2. Potential	3. Frequency	4. Geographic	5. Duration	6. Speed of	7.Available Warning	8. Risk Priority
	Severity	of Occurrence	Areas Effected		Onset	System	

Hazard Profile Key

1. Potential Hazard

Examples:

- Flood
- Fire
- Tornado
- Power Outage
- Water System
 Failure
- Transportation
 Accident
- Pandemic Flu
- Drug Overdose
- Suicide
- Peer Aggression
- Unsecured Entry into Building
- Large Shrubs around Building
- Poor Visibility in Hallways
- Neighborhood
 Violence
- Major RoadwayNearby
- Local Business with Hazardous Material

2. Potential Severity

Catastrophic	 Multiple Deaths Severe damage to <50% of property Facilities closed for 30+ days
Major	 Disabling injuries and/or illness Severe damage to <25% of property Facilities closed for 2+ weeks
Minor	 Injuries and/or illness (Not disabling) Severe damage to <10% of property Shutdown facilities 1+ weeks
Limited	 Injuries treatable with first aid Major damage to >10% of property Shutdown facilities for > 24 hours

3. Frequency of Occurrence

Highly Likely Probable in the next year	Likely Probable in next 3 years
Occasional Possible in next 5 years	Unlikely Possible in next 10 years

4. Geographic Areas Effected

Widespread	Local	Isolated

5. Duration

Short-term Long-term

6. Speed of Onset

Minimal Warning 3 to 6 Hour Warning
6 to 12 Hour Warning 12+ Hour Warning

7. Warning System

Examples:

Local Media

- Amber Alert
- National Weather Service
- Fire Alarm

8. Risk Priority

e	Highly Likely	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Frequency of Occurrence	Occasional	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
ency of	Likely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
—Frequ	\mathbf{U} nlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
		Limited	Minor	Major	Catastrophic

Potential Severity

Ste	ep 3) Assess vulner	abilities to ha	nzards	In Progress	Complete
	a. Share your list of poter	ntial hazards with th	e planning committee		
	i) Physical	Goal Date:	_ Leader(s):		\circ
	ii) Environmental	Goal Date:	_ Leader(s):		\circ
	iii) Climate/Culture	Goal Date:	_ Leader(s):		\circ
	b . Determine how suscept completing Sections 2-8 of	•	o each hazard identified by Worksheet		
	Goal Date:	Leader(s):_		0	0

Quick Tip: Collaboration is key! Join forces with local emergency responders, businesses, community members and nonprofits to identify vulnerabilities and assess your ability to respond. These relationships will prove invaluable in the Preparedness, Response and Recovery stages.

Step 4) Assess ability to	o respond to h	azards	In Progress	Complete
a. Determine whether responding to each h		d policy or procedure for		
i) Physical	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		\circ
ii) Environmental	Goal Date:	_ Leader(s):		0
iii) Climate/Culture	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		0
b. Discuss effectiveness	s of each policy and p	procedure identified.		
Goal Date:	Leader(s):		C) (
c. Brainstorm ideas for	improving /developi	ing policies and procedures	s C	
Goal Date:	Leader(s):			

-	al conseque	ences of hazards	In Progress	Complet
a. Discuss the potential	consequences of	each hazard identified:		
i) Physical	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
ii) Environmental	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		\circ
iii) Climate/Culture	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		\bigcirc
b. Brainstorm ideas for procedures, activities)	mitigating/preve	nting consequences (i.e. poli	cies,	
i) Physical	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		C
ii) Environmental	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		C
iji) Climate/Culture	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
in chinace, culture		Leader (3)		
<u> </u>	hool climate and	culture can build positive rel		luce

Step 7) Take actions to mitigate/prevent hazards	In Progress	Complete	1
a. Discuss feasibility of mitigation/prevention ideas (Step 6) for each 'Extreme' priority hazard identified (Step 5B).	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
b. Discuss potential effectiveness of each policy and procedure identified	ied.	\bigcirc	
Goal Date: Leader(s):			
c. Draft an action plan for addressing hazard	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
d. Submit the plan or policy to the appropriate office/board for approv	val 🔾	\circ	
e. Once approved, work with approprate people to implement plan	0	0	
f. Repeat Steps 7A-E for 'High', 'Medium', and Low' priority hazards	0	0	
Goal Date: Leader(s):			

Quick Tip: If your school does not have a threat assessment plan consider developing one. Steps to develop your own threat assessment include:

Establish criteria for student identification

Gather facts and information Assess possible motives and targets

Conduct interviews

Take action as necessary



Key Points:

- Your Emergency Planning Committee should be comprised of a diverse group of people that represent your community.
- Three types of assessment:
 (1)Physical/Structural (2)Climate/Culture (3)Environment
- There are resources available including: NCEF Assessment Checklist, MiPHY, and local community mitigation plans.
- Mitigation and prevention actions lay the foundation for efficient preparedness, response and recovery planning.

Purpose of Preparedness:

Preparing for an emergency can:

- 1. Facilitate effective communication and response
- 2. Reduce damage to property
- 3. Prevent and reduce casualties (injury, illness, and loss of life)

Objectives:

- 1. **Develop** plans and protocols for managing an emergency situation
- 2. *Establish community partnerships* to support school response
- 3. **Practice** the skills necessary to respond effectively and efficiently

Steps to Prepare for Emergencies

- 1) Review Hazard Profiles and Risk Assessment
- 2) Develop Written Emergency Management Plans
 - i. Incident Command and Critical Decision Plan
 - ii. Threat Response Plan
 - iii. Community Partnership Plan
 - iv. Disability Specific Plan
 - v. Communication Plan
 - vi. Parent/Guardian Reunification Plan
- 3) Conduct Training and Emergency Exercises

Step 1) Review Hazard Profiles and Risk Assessments	In Progress	Complete
a. Review Hazard Profile and Risk Assessments with the Emergency Planning Committee Goal Date:	0	0
b. Discuss how to incorporate solutions into Emergency Plans	0	\bigcirc
i. Review established emergency plan (Appendix B)		
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
c. Save final results of Hazard Profiles and Risk Assessment in final written Emergency Plan	0	0
Goal Date: Leader(s):		

Characteristics of an Effective Emergency Management Plan

- Establishes Crisis Response Team (CRT) with National Incident Management System
- Demonstrates collaboration with local community
- Reflects an "all-hazards" approach
- Obtains and documents School Board approval
- Aligns with federal, state, and local emergency management plans
- Contains specific plans for accommodating individuals with disabilities or special needs
- Provides a timeline for maintaining/updating the plan

U.S. Department of Education



Quick Tip: Mark your calendar! Hazards and risks are constantly changing, so keep your Hazard Profiles and Risk Assessments updated throughout the year. Plan ahead and schedule hazard review dates so you do not forget.

Step 2i) Develop Incident Command and Critical Decision Plan *In Progress* Complete a. Develop an Emergency Management Team a. Learn about the National Incident Management System (NIMS) (p.18-19) Goal Date: Leader(s): b. Invite Members to join Emergency Management Team Goal Date: Leader(s): c. Identify Roles and Responsibilities *Goal Date:*______ *Leader(s):*_____ b. Draft Incident Command and Critical Decision Plan using NIMS principles First Draft Goal Date: Leader(s): Second Draft Goal Date:_____ Leader(s):_____ Final Draft Goal Date:_____ Leader(s):_____ c. Submit to School Board for Approval of Document Goal Date:______ Leader(s):_____ d. Implement Plan as approved by School Board Goal Date:______ Leader(s):_____ e. Develop timeline for reviewing and updating



Quick Tip: Federal funding for emergency management requires the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Planning your emergency management program using NIMS could pay off in the future.

*Goal Date:*_____ *Leader(s):*_____

What is the National Incident Management System (NIMS)?

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic approach to mitigating, preventing, planning for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of an emergent incident. The system standardizes the approach to incident management for all persons responding to all types of incidents.

5 Components of NIMS

- 1. Preparedness
 - Essential to achieving effective emergency management
 - Requires partnerships between government, private and nongovernmental organizations
 - A continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, practicing, evaluating and updating
- 2. Communications and Information Management
 - Establishes a common operating and communication plan between organizations
 - Utilizes flexible communication and information systems
- 3. Resource Management
 - Describes standard resource management practices for inventorying, organizing and tracking resources
 - Allows for sharing of critical resources when needed
- 4. Command and Management
 - Utilizes three key organizations constructs
 (1) <u>Incident Command System</u> (2) <u>Multiagency Coordination Systems</u> (3) <u>Public Information</u>
- **5.** Ongoing Management and Maintenance
 - Continuously refine NIMS concepts, practices and principles

How to Adopt NIMS

1.		adoption of NIMS through School Board Leader(s):
2.	Incorporate NIMS into y	our school's plan
	Goal Date:	Leader(s):
3.	Participate in NIMS Trai	ning Leader(s):
4.		ntion to the <u>NIMS Compliance Assistance Support Tool</u> (Optional) Leader(s):
5.		our area to learn about preparedness events Leader(s):

Quick Tip: Get the details about NIMS by visiting www.fema.gov/nims and speak with your local emergency manager to learn more. Find your local emergency manager here.

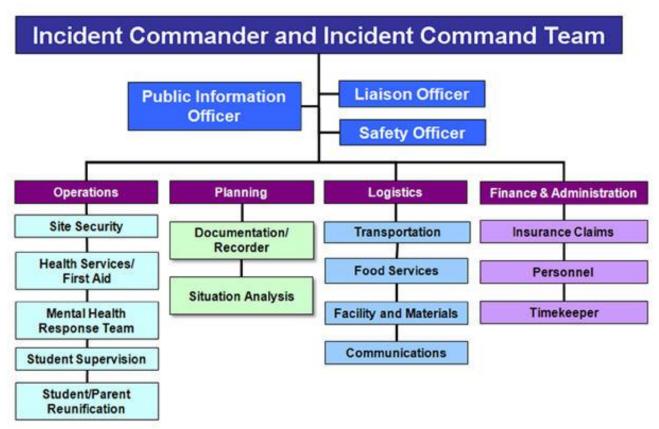
What is an Incident Command System?

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized, on-scene management approach, which:

- Facilitates coordinated response between multiple organizations
- Establishes common planning and resource management process
- Allows organizations to communicate effectively, while sharing equipment & personnel

What is the structure of the Incident Command Team?

A typical ICS command structure will look like this:



U.S. Department of Education, Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools



Quick Tip: Be sure to define roles and responsibilities for each member of the team to avoid confusion and chaos while conducting response efforts.

How does our Crisis Response Team fit into the ICR?

Your Crisis Response Team will work with the operations manager to set up mental health and counseling services during and after the incident. Be sure that the Crisis Response Team leader and the operations manager have one another's personal contact information so they can easily communicate.

Step 2ii) Develop Thr	eat Response	e Plan	In Progress	Complete
a. Develop policy for Imm	ediate Risk Assessr	ment (p. 20)	\bigcirc	\circ
Goal Date: Le	ader(s):			
b . Develop policies and p	rotocols for respon	ding to threats (p. 21)		
i. Evacuation G	oal Date:	Leader(s):		\bigcirc
ii. Lockdown G	oal Date:	Leader(s):	_	\bigcirc
iii. Shelter-in-place	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	_	\bigcirc
c. Develop Go Kits (See A)	ppendix C)			
i. Administration G	oal Date:	Leader(s):	_	\circ
ii. Classroom G	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	_	\circ
f. Develop timeline for re Policies and Procedure		Risk Assessment, Response	\circ	0
Goal Date:	Leader(s):			



Quick Tip: If your school does not have a threat assessment plan consider developing one which incorporates these features:

Establish criteria for student identification

Gather facts and information Assess possible motives and targets

Conduct interviews Γake action as necessary

Types of Emergency Response

Response	Evacuation	Lockdown	Shelter-in-Place
Procedure	 Clearly notify building Provide evacuation orders, including destination Take Go-Kit Account for students at destination 	 Clearly notify building Lock exterior doors and windows Restrict entry/exit from building 	 Clearly notify building Close windows and doors Heating and air conditioning systems shut off (if necessary) Remain indoors until shelter order is lifted
When Implemented	Threat located inside the building and it is safer to exit the building	Threat located inside and/or outside building and it is safest to restrict movement of persons	Threat located outside building and safer to remain inside the building
Example Scenarios	FireGas Leak	Bomb threatActive Shooter	Severe weatherThreat of chemical/biological exposure
Special Considerations	 Assisting students with disabilities during evacuation Accounting for students Esp. when evacuation occurs between classes Offsite Evacuation Identify Routes Avoid disrupted utility lines 	 Entry protocol for public safety officials Parents knowledge of lockdown procedure Parents not allowed on campus *Send letter to parents with emergency protocols Accounting for students 	 May last for a long period: Schedules for learning and recreation Sanitation Food service Sleeping arrangements Healthcare needs +Asthma +Diabetes

Step 2ii	ii) l	Develop Commu	nity Partners	ship Plan	In Progress	Complete
	a. Brainstorm list of potential partners				\bigcirc	
	G	Goal Date:	Leader(s):			
	b.	Contact partners to dis	scuss potential serv	rice arraignment	\bigcirc	\circ
	G	Goal Date:	Leader(s):			
	c.	Draft pre-negotiated co	ontracts for:			
		i. Transportation	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		\bigcirc
		ii. Food Services	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		\circ
		iii. Comfort Items	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	O	\circ
		iv. Mental Health	Goal Date:	Leader(s):	O	\bigcirc
	d.	Submit pre-negotiated co	ontracts to School Bo	oard for review		
		Goal Date:	Leader(s):			
	e.	Re-negotiate contracts	if necessary			
		Goal Date:	Leader(s):			
	f.	Submit to School Board	d for adoption of p	re-negotiated cont	racts	
		i. Transportation	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
		ii. Food Services	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
		iii. Comfort Items	Goal Date:	Leader(s):		
	g.	Develop timeline for re	eviewing/updating	negotiated contra	cts	
		Goal Date:	Leader(s):			

Quick Tip: The American Red Cross is an abundant source of information about emergency planning including:

(1) What supplies to store (2)How/Where to store supplies (3)How much to stockpile

Step 2iv) Develop Plans for those with Disabilities	In Progress	Complete
a. Consider including a response team member specifically responsible for students with disabilities	0	0
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
b. Draft Plan for addressing disabilities/special needs including:	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
i. Visual		
ii. Hearing		
iii. Mobility		
iv. Cognitive		
v. Attention		
vi. Emotional		
vii. Medical		
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
c. Submit to School Board for approval	\circ	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
d. Implement plan as approved by the School Board	\circ	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
e. Include lists of students with special needs in Go-Kits Keep Confidential!	0	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
f. Develop Timeline for reviewing and updating list and plans for students with diabilities/special needs	0	0
Goal Date: Leader(s):		

Ste	p 2v) Develop Communication Plans	In Progress	Complete
	a. Identify a Public Information Officer (PIO)	\bigcirc	
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
	b. Draft plan for communicating with students and staff	\circ	\bigcirc
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
	c. Draft plan for communicating with parents and media	\bigcirc	\circ
	i. Include templates for communicating via:		
	 Media/Public Relations Announcements Text Message Email Voice-Recordings Website Announcement Written Letter 		
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
	d. Submit to School Board for approval	\circ	\circ
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
	e. Implement as approved by School Board	0	0
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
Ste	p 2vi) Develop Parent/Child Reunification Plan	In Progress	Complete
	a. Draft plan for reunifying parents/guardians and students	\circ	\circ
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		
	b. Identify individual(s) responsible for reunification	\bigcirc	
	Goal Date: Leader(s):	O	<u> </u>
	c. Submit to School Board for approval		
	Goal Date: Leader(s):	O	
	d. Communicate plan to parents/guardians	\circ	0
	Goal Date: Leader(s):		

Step 3) Conduct Trainings and Emergency Exercises	In Progress	Complete
a. Determine the type of training or exercise you plan to conduct	\bigcirc	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
 Schedule training/exercise and begin planning Notify students, faculty, staff and parents 	\circ	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
c. Conduct the training or exercise	\circ	\circ
Goal Date: Leader(s):		
d. Debrief and take appropriate actions to update policies/protoco	ls O	0
Goal Date: Leader(s):		



Quick Tip: Check Appendix E: Resources for links to sample scenarios. And, when planning your exercise include unanticipated impediments, such as a blocked evacuation route to force flexibility and creativity.

Exercise Type	Tabletop Exercises	Drills	Full Scale Exercises
Activity	Participants from multiple agencies and organizations come together to work on a response scenario through discussion	Students, faculty and staff practice procedures, such as evacuation, lockdown and/or shelter in place	Simulate a full-scale emergency response, because of logistics and costs this is only done approximately once a year
Goal	 Practice decision making Clarify roles/responsibilities Identify resources Build relationships Evaluate plans/procedures 	 Define procedures Communicate plans Designate routes and shelter locations Practice accounting for students 	 Build relationships and planning capacity Practice roles and responsibilities Share resources Evaluate plans/procedures

Key Points:

- Developing mini-plans can make the planning process more manageable
- Clear, efficient communication is the key to effective planning and response
- Three types of response: (1)Evacuation (2)Lockdown (3)Shelter-in-place

Purpose of Response:

Mobilizing an emergency plan and emergency services can:

- 1. Reduce damage to property
- 2. Prevent and reduce casualties (injury, illness, and loss of life)

Objectives:

- 1. *Clearly communicate* with students, staff, parents and the public
- **2.** *Effectively* **cooperate** *with first responders and community partners*
- **3.** *Efficiently deploy resources to those effected*
- **4. Account** for students, faculty and staff

Steps for Responding to an Emergency

- 1) Activate Emergency Management Plan
- 2) Determine Response Strategy
- 3) Deploy Resources
- 4) Utilize Community Partnership Agreements
- 5) Activate Communication Plans
- 6) Account for Students, Faculty and Staff
- 7) Reunify Students with Parent/Guardian
- 8) Document Emergency Response and Debrief

Step 1) Activate Emergency Management Plan

- a. Identify threat using school's Threat Assessment Tool
- b. Immediately activate Incident Command System

Keys to Responding to an Emergency

- Be flexible
- Use good judgment
- Remain calm
- Communicate clearly

Note: The plan is there to help. Do not let it hold you back. You may have to make new plans as the scenario unfolds.

Quick Tip: As part of the preparedness section, you established an Incident Command System and Emergency Management Team. Create a contact list including personal contact information for each of the team members and include several copies in each go-kit.

Step 2) Determine and Communicate Response Strategy

- a. Assess the threat
- b. Determine appropriate response strategy
- c. Clearly and calmly communicate strategy to students and staff

Three Common Response Strategies

Evacuation

- Threat inside building
- · Safer to exit building

Shelter

- Threat outside building
- · Safer to remain inside building

Lockdown

- Threat inside and/or outside building
- Safest to restrict movement of persons

Step 3) Deploy Resources

- a. Establish a safe zone to organize the deployment of resources
 - i. This may include, but is not limited to, areas for:
 - Medical Services
 - 2. Search and Rescue Teams
 - 3. Transportable Shelters
 - 4. Decontamination Equipment
- b. Provide services, as needed

Is there an example set-up for deploying resources?

Here is a sample layout:

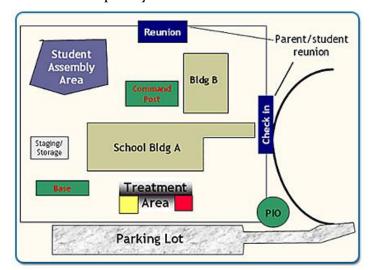


Image provided by U.S. Department of Education, Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Quick Tip: Keep a map of the school property in each go kit. They can help first responders determine the best strategy for entering the building and help you determine where to safely set up resources.

Step 4) Utilize Community Partnership Agreements

- a. Review community partnership agreement forms
- b. Determine which services may be required based on immediate needs
- c. Contact community partner(s) to activate agreement(s)
 - i. Clearly define your schools immediate needs
 - ii. Provide partner with point of contact

Step 5) Activate Communication Plan

- a. Provide clear and consistent information to students, staff, parents and the public via multiple communication mediums
- b. Utilized pre-drafted communication templates to communicate timely and accurate information
 - i. Media/Public Relations Announcements
 - ii. Text Message
 - iii. Email
 - iv. Voice-Recordings
 - v. Website Announcement

How does the school control communication?

The designated Public Information Office (PIO) should be the single point of contact for public communication regarding the situation. They are responsible for clearly communicating timely and accurate information to the public. Remember students, bystanders, and media outlets may also be providing information to the public via phone calls, emails and web postings, so *timely, accurate, and consistent information* from the school is important for reducing confusion and avoiding panic.

Step 6) Account for Students, Faculty and Staff

- a. Account for students, faculty and staff using lists provided in the Go-Kits
- b. Each instructor accounts for their designated group of students
- c. Designated member of emergency management team:
 - i. Accounts for all faculty and staff members
 - ii. Confirms instructors have accounted for all students
- d. Relay information regarding missing persons to search and rescue team

Step 7) Reunify Students with Parents/Guardians

- a. Establish a specific location for reunification
- b. Release students to authorized individuals listed on their emergency card
 - i. Add list of emergency contacts to administrative go-kit
 - ii. Proper photo identification required

What should schools communicate to parents/guardians?

Before an emergency

- The school is working hard to protect the children and prepare for possible emergencies.
- A reminder to contact the school to update emergency contact information as it changes
- Information about what parents should or should not do during an emergency

Examples may include:

Do not come to campus when a lockdown is in place. Bring photo identification when picking up your child.

During an emergency

- Basic details regarding the situation
- How the school is responding to the incident
- What parents should do

Quick Tip: Creating communication templates can make this process easier.
Check the resources section at rems.ed.gov

for sample templates.

After an emergency

- Information about resources available to help students and community members cope
- Estimated timeline for recovery of school programs and services



Key Points:

- Schools have a legal and social responsibility to account for students, faculty and staff. Plan ahead and create/regularly update lists for each go-kit!
- Reunification can be stressful and chaotic! Clearly define a location for reunification and check photo identification to ensure students are released to a pre-approved emergency contact.
- Communication is key! Communicate with parents before an emergency to reduce confusion and stress.

Purpose of Recovery:

Taking steps to recover from an emergency can:

- 1. Return the school to normal operations
- 2. Reduce social/emotional strain

Objectives:

- 1. Establish a **safe physical environment** for learning
- 2. Re-establish usual business and fiscal operations
- 3. Return to a typical academic schedule and supportive environment
- 4. **Attend to the social and emotional needs** of students, faculty, staff and parents/guardians

4 Types of Recovery

- 1) Physical Recovery
- 2) Business/Fiscal Recovery
- 3) Academic Recovery
- 4) Social/Emotional Recovery

1) Physic	al Recovery		In Progress	Complete
a.	Assess damage to school prop	erty, identify safety hazards	\bigcirc	0
	Goal Date: Lead	<i>ler(s)</i> :		
b.	Determine measures necessar	ry to repair facilities	\bigcirc	0
	Goal Date: Lea	ader(s):		
c.	Determine how to provide sendamaged facilities	rvices without use of heavily	\circ	0
	Goal Date: Lea	ader(s):		
d.	Develop timeline for repairing	g facilities	0	0
	Goal Date: Lea	ader(s):		
e.	Implement repair plan and ov	versee repair projects	0	0
	Goal Date: Lea	ader(s):		

How can I prepare for a property damage assessment?

Before an emergency

Compile an Inventory of Assets

Develop an estimate of potential loss What could be lost?

Estimate replacement cost

What would it cost to replace lost items?

Who should be involved with the damage assessment?

At minimum, the assessment team should include:

- Building/Facility Manager
- Facility Engineer/Contractor
- Insurance Adjuster

Priority: Determining whether it is safe to use facilities

Quick Tip: Your insurance company may require you to compile an inventory of assets as part of your policy. It may be valuable to review their records before beginning your own.

2) Business/Fiscal Recovery		
a. Assess damage to business/fiscal systems	In Progress	Complete
Goal Date: Leader(s):	0	0
b. Determine measures necessary to repair systems		
Goal Date: Leader(s):	0	0
c. Determine how to proceed without normal operating system	ms	
Goal Date: Leader(s):	0	0
d. Implement contingency plan and oversee repair projects		
Goal Date: Leader(s):	O	

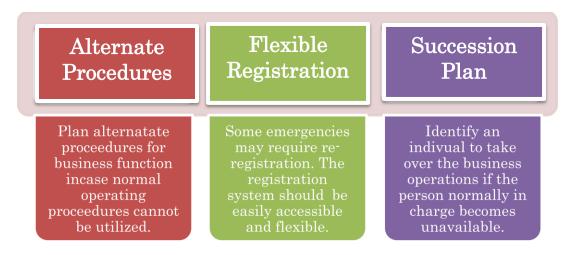
What should I include in my Business Contingency Plan?

Some emergencies may leave your school without commonly used systems, including:

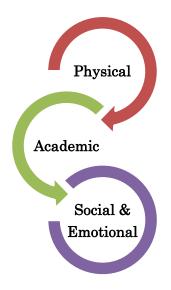
- Payroll
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Student Records/Registration
- Other Computer-based Records

Quick Tip: Community partnerships are key! Work with local businesses or non-profits to plan for your potential business/fiscal operation needs. Keep a backup of your program in the Administrative Go-Kit.

If data centers and computer work stations are not heavily damaged you may be able to utilize generators. But, if they are damaged you may need to run your schools software at another location.



3) Academic Recovery		In Progress	Complete	
a. Resume classes		0	0	,
Goal Date: Lead	ler(s):			
b. Resume before/after school p	rogramming	0	0	
Goal Date: Lead	ler(s):			
c. Resume extra-curricular activ	ities	0	0	
Goal Date: Lead	ler(s):			



Academic, physical and social-emotional recovery are closely related.

Primary objective: Restore normalcy to school environment

To achieve normalcy schools may need to resume programs gradually to allow students time to recover and refocus.

Recovery is probably the most challenging.
Professional development in the area of mental health may help prevent/mitigate emergencies as well as support the recovery process if an

Quick Tip: Social and Emotional

emergency does occur.

Academic Recovery may require:

- Flexibility and Creativity
- Operating jointly with another school in their facilities
- Portable classrooms, or utilization of non-school buildings in the community

Establish safe physical environment

Academic structure, normalcy

Social and Emotional Services All-Around Academic Recovery

4) Social and Emotional Recovery	Progress	Complete
a. Immediate Response		\
i. Clearly and consistently communicate with community Goal Date:	0	0
ii. Provide counseling services to students, staff and faculty Goal Date:	0	0
b. Long-term Response		
i. Provide counseling services Goal Date: Leader(s):	0	0
ii. Determine how to address memorial and commemoration requests	n O	0
Goal Date: Leader(s):		

How can we prepare to respond to Social and Emotional needs?

Identify mental health resources in your community and establish a list. Also, establishing pre-planned partnership agreements with local mental health providers can hasten response and recovery.

Memorials and Commemoration

After a tragedy your school may receive inquiries about establishing memorials and commemorating those lost in the tragedy. Your school should weigh the benefits and disadvantages.



Caring for Caregivers

Teachers, counselors and emergency responders are also dealing with a large burden. Care for caregivers by providing counseling services, facilitating conversation groups and establishing relaxing areas for them to rest.



Key Points:

- Physical safety is imperative for academic and social-emotional recovery to occur.
- Community partnership agreements can help speed up all four types of recovery.
- Flexibility and creativity are crucial to recovery.
- Recovery may take years. Be prepared to care for your student, faculty, staff and caregivers long-term needs.

Michigan Tools for Healthy Schools
Local-level needs assessment tools to support Coordinated School Health

	HSAT		SI	1S	Mi	PHY
27.6	Healthy School Act	ion Tools	Student He	alth Survey	Michigan Profile	for Healthy Youth
Purpose	The HSAT are a set of onlin designed to help school buil healthier school environmer Assess - your school e Plan & Act - to make i Brag a Bit - get recogothers Assess Again - check or assess new topics	dings create a nt. nvironment t better nized and help	 To help schools gain in and enablers of health activity for students. To measure student b time. 	y eating and physical	comprehensive youth local-level decision ma To help schools meet	istricts collect and utilize health behavior data for aking. reporting requirements of Free Schools and other
Content Areas	 Asthma Management Healthy Eating and Nutritio Physical Activity and Physic Tobacco-Free Lifestyles Violence and Injury Preven 	al Education	Healthy Eating	• Physical Activity	 Tobacco Pł 	
Eligibility	Elementary Schools Middle Schools High Schools	K-12 th Grades	Middle Schools High Schools	5-12 th Grades	Middle Schools (7 th grade)	High Schools (9 th & 11 th grades)
Methods	Coordinated School Health Team completes an online Assessment (approximately 4 hours) and develops an Action Plan.		Students complete the online survey in approximately 15-20 minutes.		Students complete the online survey in less than one class period in a controlled computer lab.	
Timing	Continuous availability. Schools can add topic areas and/or reassess at any time.		Continuous availability.		Every other year during 2007-08 year. Opposite year of the Mid	even school years, e.g., chigan YRBS (see back).
Cost	No cost to schools.		No cost to schools.		No cost to schools.	
Available Reports	Assessment Summary RepoAction Plan Summary Repo		Classroom Report School Summary Rep	port	 Summary Tables by content area Graphic Reports Demographics Trend Reports 	Includes MI YRBS data for comparison
Aggregate Levels	School State		Classroom School State		School District ISD County	Sub-analysis on: Gender Grade level Academics Race/ethnicity
Example Questions/ Statements	Our school has a written policy that prohibits use of physical activity as punishment.		Yesterday, how much soda pop did you drink at school? If you had any soda pop at school yesterday, how many ounces do you estimate you drank?		% of students who ever	tobacco in the past month drank alcohol the recommended level of
Website	www.mihealthtools.o	rg/hsat	www.mihealthtools.or	g/studenthealthsurvey	www.michi	gan.gov/miphy



Michigan Tools for Healthy Schools

State-level data and needs assessment to support Coordinated School Health



		YRBS	Profiles
		Youth Risk Behavior Survey	School Health Profiles
	Level	Michigan and National	Michigan and National
	Purpose	 To determine the prevalence of health-risk behaviors. To assess trends in behaviors. 	To provide data on health policies and practices at schools.
	Content Areas	 Injury and Violence Tobacco Use Alcohol and Other Drug Use Sexual Behavior Nutrition Physical Activity 	 School Health Education Physical Education Asthma Management Nutrition and Food Service School Health Policies on HIV/AIDS, Tobacco, Violence, and Physical Activity
Data	Eligibility	Randomly selected Michigan public schools that include grades 9-12.	Randomly selected Michigan secondary public schools that include grades 6-12.
te	Methods	Students complete paper-pencil questionnaires conducted in classrooms.	Principals and health education teachers self- administer mailed questionnaires.
State	Timing	Every other year during odd school years. Opposite year of the MiPHY.	Every other year during even school years.
	Available Reports	Summary tables Fact sheets by content area and graphs Incorporated in many state health reports	Topical Reports
	Aggregate Levels	 All Michigan students in 9th-12th Grade Gender Grade in school Race/Ethnicity Academics 	 All Michigan secondary schools Middle schools in Michigan Junior high schools in Michigan Senior high schools in Michigan
	Example Questions/ Statements	In 2009, 37% of Michigan high school students had drank alcohol in the past 30 days. In 2009, 46% of Michigan high school students had ever smoked a cigarette.	In 2010, 90% of Michigan schools required physical education in any grade 6-12. In 2010, 55% of Michigan secondary schools had 24/7 tobacco-free school policies.
	Websites	www.michiqan.gov/yrbs www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs	www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/profiles

How do we get started?

As the table illustrates, there are many options for gathering data on need in your school district. Knowing where to begin may be the hardest step.

Some suggestions are to:

- Form a Coordinated School Health Team. Include partners from a variety of disciplines.
- Review state and local level data.
- Visit the websites of the presented tools to learn more about how to participate, what is involved, and how other schools and districts are using their results.

Appendix A

Prevention/Mitigation Rubric

Appendix B
Exemplary
Committee includes members from a
variety of backgrounds, has clearly
defined roles, responsibilities and
objectives, all members participate
equally
Documents all potential hazards on
the Hazard Profiles Worksheets,
shares results with planning
committee and school community for

		Beginning	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Deve	elop an emergency	School discusses and commits to	Recruitment of committee	Membership established, includes	Committee includes members from a
plan	ning committee	establishing an emergency	members has begun, committee	participants from a variety of	variety of backgrounds, has clearly
		planning committee	meeting(s) scheduled	backgrounds, committee has	defined roles, responsibilities and
				well-defined objectives, members	objectives, all members participate
				have clearly defined roles and	equally
	_			responsibilities	
	Identify & document	Establish sub-committees to	Discuss potential hazards,	Documents all potential hazards in	Documents all potential hazards on
	potential hazards	conduct assessments:	determines the appropriate	Section 1 of the Hazard Profiles	the Hazard Profiles Worksheets,
		1) Physical/Structural	assessment tool, begin to	Worksheet, shares results with	shares results with planning
		2) Environmental	complete the Hazard Profiles	planning committee	committee and school community for
		3) Climate/Culture	Worksheet		comment and revisions
.	Assess vulnerability	Review hazards identified, begin	Discuss vulnerabilities to each	Completes Sections 2-8 of the	Documents all vulnerabilities on the
nen	to hazards	to discuss vulnerabilities to each	hazard listed, begins completing	Hazard Profiles Worksheet using	Hazard Profiles Worksheets, shares
SSIT		hazards	Sections 2-8 of the Hazard	the Hazard Profiles Key, shares	results with planning committee
sse			Profiles Worksheet	results with planning committee	and school community for comment
Conduct Assessment					and revisions
duc	Assess ability to	Review hazards identified, begin	Discuss ability to respond,	Communicate with local first	Document all concerns regarding
Jon	respond	to discuss ability to respond to	communicates with local first	responders, local organizations and	ability to respond, share results
		hazards documented	responders, begin to document	businesses to determine concerns,	with planning committee and school
			concerns	document concerns re: response	community for comment
	Assess potential	Review hazards identified, begin	Discuss potential consequences	Communicate with local first	Complete assessment and
	consequences of	to discuss potential consequences	of hazards with first responders,	responders, local organizations and	documents results, share results
	hazards	of hazards	begin to document concerns	business to determine potential	with school community, schedule
				consequences of hazards	dates for future hazard assessments

Prevention/Mitigation Rubric

Ar	pei	ndi	$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{B}$

Identify actions to	Review hazards, vulnerabilities,	Brainstorm possible prevention	Discuss possible prevention and	Identify possible prevention and
prevent/mitigate hazards	ability to respond, and potential	and mitigation measures to	mitigation measures to address all	mitigation measures to address all
	consequences identified in the	address highest level concerns	concerns identified in the	concerns found in the assessment,
	hazard assessment	identified in the assessment	assessment	share results with planning
				committee and school communities
				for comment
Take actions to	Review potential prevention and	Discuss which prevention and	Determine which prevention and	Identify and recommend prevention
prevent/mitigate hazards	mitigation measure identified,	measures to prioritize, begin to	mitigation measures to recommend,	and mitigation measures to School
	begin to determine feasibility of	draft a formal recommendation	send formal recommendation to	Board for all hazards, begin to
	each recommendation	to be submitted to School Board,	submit to School Board for approval	implement projects as approved,
				oversee completion, reassess

Notes:		

Preparedness &	Response Rubi	Appendix B		
	Beginning	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
Develop written incident	Discuss incident command and	Identify incident command and	School board adopts incident	School board adopts incident
command and critical	critical decision planning needs	critical decision needs, organize	command and critical decision plan,	command and critical decision plan,
decision plan		command structure and draft chart,	train incident command team	train team members, distribute plan
		draft roles and responsibilities for	members, disseminate plan to school	to school community, plan and
		each position, identify individuals to	community	relevant contact information
		fill roles and responsibilities		included in each Go Kit
Develop written threat	Discuss threat response	Identify threat response plan needs,	Threat response plan adopted by	Threat response implemented as
response plan	planning needs	draft written plan for responding to	School Board, plan communicated to	adopted, plan communicated to
		potential hazards	school community, and practiced	school community, posted in each
				room and hallway
Develop written	Discuss possible community	Identify community partnership	Community partnership plan	Community partnerships
community partnership	partnership needs, brainstorm	needs, contact potential partners,	adopted by school board, revised and	implemented as needed, copies of
plan	list of potential partner	begin to negotiate contracts	updated as needed	the plan(s) included in
	organizations			administrative Go Kit
Develop written disability	Discuss potential disability	Identify disability related needs,	Disability specific plan adopted by	Disability response plan
specific plan	specific planning needs	partner with stakeholders, draft	school board, plans made for	implemented as needed, confidential
		written plan for addressing needs,	individual students as needed, plan	list of student specific needs
		identify individual to support those	communicated to students and their	included in each Go Kit
		with disabilities when responding	families	
Develop written	Discuss prospective	Identify communication plan needs,	Communication plan adopted by	Communication plan implemented
communication plan	communication planning needs	draft written communication plan,	School Board, communicate plan to	as needed, information is consistent
		begin to develop templates for	school community, revise and update	and clearly and calmly
		communicating with students, staff,	as needed	communicated
		parents/guardians and the public		

Preparedness & Response Rubric

Appendix B	A	-	1 · D
ADDCHUIA D	Δ n	nond	hv K
	$A\nu$	PCILU	IIA D

	<u> </u>			I
Develop written	Discuss potential	Identify parent/guardian	Parent/guardian reunification plan	Parent/Guardian reunification plan
parent/guardian	parent/guardian reunification	reunification needs, draft written	adopted by School Board,	implemented as needed,
reunification plan	planning needs	reunification plan, draft letter to	communicate plan to school	parents/guardians clearly
		parents/guardians explaining plan	community	communicated their responsibilities,
				Go Kits include emergency contact
				information for each student
Conduct training and	Discuss possible professional	Identify training and/or exercises to	Training and/or emergency exercise	Training and/or exercise completed,
emergency exercises	development training and/or	conduct, communicate time, date,	conducted in coordination with local	post-training or exercise debriefing,
	emergency exercises to conduct	and location to school community (if	first responders and community	results shared with planning
		appropriate), work with community	partners, post-training or exercise	committee, changes to emergency
		partners to conduct training or	debriefing	plans made as appropriate
		exercise		

Notes:	

Administration Go-Kit Checklist

All Student & Personnel List



Incident Command System Position Checklist & Job Descriptions

Appendix C

First Aid Kit



List of Special Needs Students

Keep Confidential





Utility Turn-Off Procedures

Written Emergency Procedures



Pre-negotiated Plans:

- -Transportation
- -Food Service
- -Comfort Items

Hat/Vest to Designate Leader



Contact Information for Crisis Team

Emergency Communication Device



Property Maps

- -Building Map
- -Plot Plan
- -Ariel Photos

Parent Reunification Plan



Quick Tips:

- Store go-kit in an easily accessible location
- *Update and check supplies* at the start of each term

Whistle



Classroom Go-Kit Checklist

Appendix C

List of Classroom's Students



Incident Command
System Position Checklist
& Job Descriptions

First Aid Kit



List of Special Needs Students

Keep Confidential

Flashlight & Batteries



Age Appropriate Activities

Written Emergency Procedures



П

Paper & Pens

Hat/Vest to Designate Leader



Emergency Communication Device(s)



Whistle



Emergency Contact Information for Student's Parents/Guardians



Quick Tips:

- Place the go-kit supplies into an easily carried bag
- Store the bag in a convenient location
- Update/Check supplies at the start of each semester

Appendix D

Michigan law requires schools to:

Practice Drills

Michigan Public Acts 187, 337, & 207

What is required?

- Each school building must conduct at least eight (8) emergency drills each school year
 - 1) Six (6) fire or tornado drills
 - 2) Two (2) lockdown or shelter-in-place drills
- At least two (2) drills must take place at an inconvenient time (i.e. lunch, recess, between classes)

How to conduct drills?

- At minimum, schools must coordinate with:
 - 1) Their local emergency manager, and
 - 2) At least one of the following
 - ♦ County Sheriff
 - ♦ Local Chief of Police
 - ♦ Local Fire Chief

For additional information about drills, see <u>Lockdown Drill/ Shelter-in-Place Policy Packet</u>

Report Certain Infectious Diseases

Michigan Public Act 368

What to report?

- Any condition listed in the <u>Reportable Diseases in Michigan</u> guide
- Any unusual occurrence, or outbreak of a disease, infection or other condition

Where and how to report?

Contact your <u>local health department</u> with:

- The patient's full name
- The patient's residential address, including street, city, village or township, county, and zip code
- The patient's telephone number
- The patient's date of birth (or age) and sex
- The name of the disease, infection, or condition reported and date of onset, if known
- The specific laboratory test (if tested), date performed, where performed, and results
- The name and address of the reporting facility
- ***Reporting is expressly allowed under HIPAA

For additional information, visit the Michigan Department of Community Health's <u>website</u>

Report Crimes & Violence

Michigan Public Act 102

What should I report?

- Any of the 21 incidents listed in the <u>Statewide School Safety Information Policy</u>, if the incident occurs on/at:
 - School property
 - 2) School sponsored transportation, or
 - 3) School sponsored event
- Criminal activity occurring off school property that may "pose a significant threat of imminent danger to students, staff or school property

Where and how should I report?

Contact your local law enforcement office to provide information about the incident.

Assessment Tools and Checklists		
Michigan Tools for Healthy Schools	Includes information about state and local	Appendix A
	school-based health and safety assessment tools	
National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	Provides free checklists for assessing the safety of	http://www.ncef.org/checklist/index.cfm
	school facilities	
Additional Checklists		http://rems.ed.gov/index.php?page=resources Repository Bro
		wse

Toolkits & Samples Resources		
7 Signs of Terrorism	Intended to help citizens identify seven common signs	Email Sgt. Bruce Payne to request a copy:
	of terrorism and learn about reporting	EMHSD-Citizencorps@michigan.gov@michigan
Bomb Threat Assessment Tool for Schools	Designed to help schools respond to a bomb threat in a	Available through Mary Gager Drew at:
	systematic and orderly manner	517-336-3985 or <u>drewm@michigan.gov</u>
Mental Health Toolkit for Schools	Provides tools to assess a school's mental health	www.michigan.gov/schoolmentalhealthtoolkit
	approach and improve educational performance	
NIMS Implementation Guidance	Offers guidance for implementing the National	http://rems.ed.gov/index.php?page=resources NIMS
	Incident Management System in a school environment	
Pandemic Planning Workbook & Online Toolkit	Provides tools to assess and prepare for a pandemic	http://mdch.train.org/panflu/education/
Sample Preparedness Resources	Drills, Tabletop, and Full-Scale Exercises	http://rems.ed.gov/index.php?page=resources Repository Br
	Organization Charts	<u>owse</u>
	 Job Descriptions 	
	 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 	
	◆ Templates	

Resources

Appendix E

Michigan School Health & Safety Policies		
Model Anti-Bullying Policy	Provides guidance and recommendations for bullying	http://michigan.gov/documents/mde/SBE Model AntiBullying
	prevention	Policy Revised 9.8 172355 7.pdf
Model Asthma Management Policy	Offers guidance and recommendations for asthma	http://michigan.gov/documents/MDE Asthma Policy Board
	management in the school setting	<u>10 2004 115301 7.pdf</u>
Model Code of Student Conduct	Offers guidance and recommendations for inclusion in	http://michigan.gov/documents/ModelCode (Last Final - July
	a student conduct code	<u>2001) 122885_7.pdf</u>
Model Diabetes Management Policy	Provides guidance and recommendations for diabetes	http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/Diabetes Policy
	management in the school setting	Nov Bd 367373 7.pdf
School Lockdown/Shelter-in-Place Drill Policy	Provides guidance for conducting	http://michigan.gov/documents/safeschools/School_Lockdown
	lockdown/shelter-in-place drills	Drill Policy Packet 185417 7.pdf
Additional Model Policies		http://www.michigan.gov/mde/0,4615,7-140-28753_38684_2
		9823-195853,00.html

Michigan Agencies		
Local Emergency Managers Contact Information	ocal Emergency Managers Contact Information Includes contact information for local emergency	
	managers across Michigan	<u>l 320561 7.pdf</u>
Local Health Department Contact Information	Gathers contact information for local health	http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-13296747,00.ht
	departments across Michigan	<u>ml</u>
Michigan Department of Community Health,	Offers guidance on preventing injury and illness in	http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940 2955 22
School and Childcare Settings	school and childcare settings	779 40563 48357-199676,00.html
Michigan Department of Education, Coordinated	Provides health and safety resources to Michigan	http://www.michigan.gov/cshsp
School Health and Safety Programs Unit	schools	
Michigan State Police, Emergency Management	Provides emergency management guidance for the	www.michigan.gov/emd
and Homeland Security Division	state of Michigan	

Resources

Appendix E

Federal Agencies		
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	Offers guidance for preventing and responding the a	www.cdc.gov
	variety of school health and safety concerns and	http://www.bt.cdc.gov/planning/
	provides resources for planning	
Department of Homeland Security	Provides planning and training resources along with	http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 1183486267373.shtm
	information about grant opportunities	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Offers resources to use while planning and preparing as	www.fema.gov
	well as support for those recovering from disaster	
Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools	Offers information and resources for school leaders to	www2.ed.gov/emergencyplan
	plan for emergencies	
Readiness & Emergency Management for Schools	Provides free training opportunities, information on	www.rems.ed.gov
	emerging issues in emergency management and a	
	variety of resources to help your school plan	

Non-Governmental Organizations		
American Red Cross	Offers information, training and support for health	www.redcross.org
	and safety programs and emergency management	
Center for Health and Healthcare in Schools	Provides information on school health issues, offers	http://www.healthinschools.org/Health-in-Schools/Health-S
Emergency Preparedness: A Quick Guide for Staff	guidance on organization and financial challenges	ervices/School-Health-Services/School-Health-Issues/Emerg
		ency-Preparedness/A-Quick-Guide-for-School-Staff.aspx
National School Safety Center	Provides resources, information and training related to	http://www.schoolsafety.us/
	school safety	

Resources

Appendix E